G. R. S. IX-5]

*Previous references.*

File No. 560-20

1920.

Serial Nos. 1-2

( Mar )

*Later references*

Preserved

# GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Return

*Serial Nos.* 1-2

**Part B for** June 1921

SUBJECT.

Arrangement of Sri Kasi Viswesvara swami temple and its inam lands in Ganjam Seringpatam

4475 G. 14.6.21

To

Viswesvara giri Gosai, Ganjam

Seringpatam

Sir, I am directed to refer to the G.O. already in possession.

WD 2233 GPB—20,000 11 6 20

G. R S. 11] 1920.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

( Inezrai )

NOTES.

File No. 56 of 22

FILE HEADING.

Management of Sri Kasivisweswara Swami Temple and its inam lands in Ganjam Srikakulam Taluk.

From

Sanemana Siri Gossiri at Ganjam.

No. Petition Dated 8.4.921 Received 11.4.21.

| Diary No. 2129 | Enclos 2 | Spare Copies — | Serial No. 1 |
|---|---|---|---|

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Prays that for reasons stated, the temple and its inam lands may be restored to his management for on certain stipulated Conditions.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

Inez 2. nos 14 of 1906 and 8-11 relating to the subject, in brief.

The facts of the case ... noted in the office-note ... as well as ...

NOTES—First Sheet.

Serial No.

1196-7 D/10-11 1910 June 1910 ff 26 q. 13.

It will be seen from the [illegible] the affairs of the institution being managed by a line of Gosains called Bharati borrowed money from Venkatagiri Gosain and appointed him as his Agent for the management of the temple and its endowment. Owing to unsatisfactory state of temple affairs, he by Court has requested to assume the management and it was stated that there could be no objection if necessary, the help of Venkatagiri Gosain after taking all precautions to prevent him misusing the income to recoup himself for his real or fancied [illegible] out of a sum of Rs 22,500 to claimed by Venkatagiri to said as per details noted therein, a sum of Rs 129 ~~of~~ was sanctioned to ~~the~~ him.

His ~~application~~ claiming a larger sum, was rejected in

Note—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Jud. File No. 560 of 1922.

B

Serial No

of 1913, and it was therein held that
the question of the lease of the
lands to Veerapandia in it will
would have to be decided on the
merits on the documents
there existing
Sameruna Siri Gosain
Venkatasiri Gosain, prays for reasons
stated, that the management of
the temple in question may be
restored to him, together with the
inam lands. He further summarizes
the facts of the case

As regards the temple he says
that he is anxious to continue in the
management of the affairs in which
he his family of ancestors have long
connected that he does not intend
to make any profit out of
and prays for its restoration
to maintaining account the ensuring
worship regularly and also the existing
security in due fulfilment thereof,
and adds that he is a Brahmana chari
with no family
Sanyasi and will supplement the
temple income etc.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. [illegible] of 19[illegible]

Serial No

on a grant of land, the [illegible] of [illegible] land [illegible] leased [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a premise was [illegible] [illegible] 1913.

May a report [illegible] be called for in the [illegible] petition?

Submit for [illegible]

AV 9.5.24 BL 9.5.24

Excessive one months delay!

BL 9.5.24 Vig

Unless [illegible]

Ref 20/5/24

Put up a Self Contained office note Setting forth all the Salient facts, Dates, after a delay of a month, that the facts are Contained in the previous office files is not Satisfactory 20/5/24

Submit

No Ref. files had been put up for ref in another connection. (Pg. 1 in 7 Reg 646-24). 20/5

A Note of facts is Submit.

MM 21.5.24 BL 21/5/24

NOTE—Contn. sheet

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Inam File No. 380 of 19 20

Serial No.

Facts of the case

One Udaya Bharati, a Gosaii, constructed a Siva temple in the Gosaii Ghat at Ganjam, Srirangapatna Taluk, in which the 5 idols constituting the Siva Panchayat were consecrated. At the recommendation of Sowcar Nowl Krishna Doss, the late Maharaja in 1821 endowed the institution with land inams of 100 Pagodas. These lands are situated in Kiranur Village and measure 24-34 a g, and assessed at Rs 193/.

In 1878, Lakshmana Bharati, the great-grand disciple of Udaya Bharati was managing the temple and endowments. He contracted loans from Jagannatha Achari and Apprameya Iyengar in 1878, and appointed the former as his Agent to manage the institutions.

Venkatagiri Gosaii, Guru of the present petitioner Someswara Giri Gosaii, seems to have been one of the disciples of this Lakshmana Bharati Gosaii, and did not appear to have liked the idea of passing

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

over the management & other Ps.

In 1880, Venkatagiri Gosaii lent money to Lakshmana Bharati's disciple Dhanaraj Bharati, and liquidated Jagannathachari's and Appadurayya Iyengar's loan, and was appointed as Agent.

A few days prior to Lakshmana Bharati Gosaii's death, Jagannathachari in October 1898 secured from him in favor of one of Jagannathachari's dependants, a lease of the lands for 15 years. When Jagannathachari's loan was liquidated, the lease to him is said to have been orally cancelled and the lease deed returned. Soon afterwards, litigation about this lease commenced and the parties resorted to courts, and attached the produce of the temple lands in satisfaction of the decrees obtained.

The temple and its endowments were in the meantime, a matter of correspondence in the Revenue De

In January 1897, the Dy Commr Mysore Dist, reported to Govt that

G. R. S. III-21

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Mis. File No. 560 of 19 12

Serial No.

The temple lands were being misused and recommended the assumption of the management of the temple and its endowments, the savings after defraying the cost of worship etc. in the temple being paid to Venkatagiri Gosaii who held civil court decrees for Rs 4369-4-9 against Dharma Bharati vide G.O. no. 920-1/Mis. 33-96 dt 8. 2. 1897, the assumption of the management of the temple and its inam lands was sanctioned, and Govt did not accept the Dy Comm's recommendation on behalf of Venkatagiri Gosaii, as the person was not entitled to any portion of the proceeds of the Devadaya inam lands which had to be applied for the bona-fide purposes of the temple

The inam lands were taken Govt management, but the temple continued in the management Venkatagiri Gosaii.

In 1908, Venkatagiri Gosaii approached Govt praying that he might be put in possessi

dg hr).

FORM—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-21

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Inwd File No. 80 of 1920.

Serial No.

of the temple lands till the amount viz Rs 22,890-8-2 due to him from Dharmaraj Bharathi etc. was recouped. The items forming the amounts claimed are indicated below-

(1) A. R. P. 7482-11-5, { under a decree obtained against Dharmaraj Bharathi in the mysore sub judge's Court.

(2) 7137-12-9. { under another decree obtained against the said Dharmaraj Bharathi in the same court.

(3) 5000-0-0- { Amount paid to Rama swamiengar, lessee of the lands under Dharmaraja Bharathi, under chief courts decree.

(4) 3120-0-0 { cost of maintaining the temple for 12 years from 1897 at Rs 260/- a year

(5) 150-0-0 fuel dues paid for 5 years from 1896-7.

Rs 22,890-8-2

In G.O. no 1196-7 dt 10-11-1910,

NOTE—Contn. sheet A.

G. R. S. III-21

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Mwz File No. 560 of 1920

Serial No.

it was stated with regard to first three items, that they referred to transactions with which Govt had nothing to do; and to a period during which no part of the proceeds of the property came into the hands of Govt, and that the petr could have neither a legal nor a moral claim against Govt. for reimbursement.

As items 4 and 5 related to expenses actually incurred during the period when Govt got the proceeds of the inam lands, they were allowed (the cost of temple maintenance was fixed at Rs 205), and after deducting certain further amounts due from Venkatasiri Sosaiti, the payment of a sum of Rs 1295/ was sanctioned to him.

The Dy. Commr was further directed to assume the management of the temple, and submit a suitable scale of expr. It was also stated that there could be no objection to enlist if necessary, the help of Venkatasiri Sosaiti after taking proper precautions to prevent his misusing the income to recoup

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

himself for his real or fancied losses-

Venkatāsiri Sosaiis review-petition claiming larger amounts (Rs 250/- for annual maintenance of the mutt) etc. was rejected in Govt. no. 1010/Mug.18-11 dy 24-9-1913, and it was stated that the question of Granting the lease of the temple lands would be considered on its merits on the termination of the then existing lease-

The present petr Sanemvara Siri Sosaii is the disciple of Venkatāsiri Sosaii

He states that Dhanaraj Bharati intended Venkatasiri Sosaii and his chelas to perpetuate these charities, that he is anxious to continue in the management of the mutt with which his family of ascetics is closely connected. and prays that the temple management may be handed over to him with due precautions, He binds himself to maintain regular accounts, and keep up worship as fixed by Govt and will supplement the temple income

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

land is ready to offer his private property as security in due fulfilment thereof.

As regards the temple land, he states that in consideration of the heavy losses sustained, the lands may be leased out to him on any reasonable terms which Govt may deem consider just, and add that a promise was made to him in G.O. of 1913, and nothing had been done. He prays that he may be heard before orders are passed.

Submit. for orders

M
11.5.20.

25574

The temple in Gopalpuram is a Muzrai institution endowed with 24 acres 34 cents of wet land, assessed at Rs 193.0.0 in the Village of Kirangur Srikakulam Taluk. On 8 February 1847 Govt passed an order directing that the institution and its endowments be taken over under Govt Management,

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Mines File No. 56 of 19 13

Serial No.

It was stated in that order that for some years past the management of the temple has been very unsatisfactory, the temple endowments having fallen into disrepair, the proceeds of the Devadayam lands granted for its maintenance are not wholly applied towards the object of the grant but are paid towards the debts contracted by the Manager in view to prevent further misuse of the temple funds, the D.C. he. Commends that the management and its endowments be taken over under the direct management of the Revenue dept. . . . The D.C.'s proposal to take over the temple under the direct Management of the Inspection department is approved.

Venkatapati Iyer who was managing the affairs of the temple claimed some money and wanted to recover it from the proceeds of the endowed lands, but Govt ordered that this could not be allowed as the person (Venkatapati Iyer)

NOTE—Contn. sheet

Serial No.

is not entitled to any portion of the proceeds of the Land as Inam lands. which according to the terms of the Grant must be wholly applied for the bona fide purposes of the Temple"

Venkatarami was asked again that he was entitled to Rs 22890-8-2 from the temple and prayed that he may be kept in possession of the temple lands till the Recoupment of this sum but passed an order on 19-11-1910 that his request to be kept in possession of the lands cannot be entertained and ordered Rs 1295 out of the sum Claimed by him.

Now Somayaji Venkatarami Sastri who calls himself a disciple of Venkatarami Sastri prays that the Management may be restored to him.

In the first place there is no reason why the Management of a Mutt or institution should be handed over to a private person especially after an interval of

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 52-0 of 1920

Serial No.

24 years from the date on which the lands were taken possession of by the Amildar. The Amildar is quite capable of managing these lands.

Peir States that a promise was made in 1913. What was then said was that the question of granting the lease of the lands of the late Venkatapiti Losagi will be considered on its merits on the termination of the present lease; there was no promise here that a lease would be granted to Venkatapiti Losagi.

On 9-3-1905, the C. Madras Member of Council made the following observation:—

"Venkatapiti Losagi is a great benefactor of the place. On account of his troubles, nobody comes forward to cultivate the lands. Apply resuming possession of the lands from such a troublesome person, it is above the understanding of just his Chela in

NOTE—Contn. sheet

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 19

Serial No.

of them.

With what object, I do not see for a lease of the lands, while the clear drift of the petitioner's letter is that in this petition, he begs that in consideration of the heavy losses he has already suffered, the lands may be leased out to him on an reasonable rental which, keeping out the question of his title, he thinks he would be prepared to pay, and getting out of the lands a profit sufficient to produce the large sum of Rs 20,000 odd claimed by him, but disallowed by Govt. he wants an opportunity to recover certain sums that he is not entitled to and wants also to recover items from the Inam lands which as have been already decided by Govt. he used unlawfully for the purposes of the temple and should not be for meeting the claim in question. I think my file

Asst Revd Member 21/5/

Petitioner's letter
receipt 29/5/13

Note Contn. sheet

P. T. O.

G. R. S. III-21

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 560 of 1921

Serial No.

6261-258
27.5.21

I have seen the previous files & the orders contained in them & I do not think any case has been made out by the present petitioner for the latter being restored practically after the lapse of years. The lands were resumed in 1897 & have been under fresh management since & there is no reason why this should be altered. I think it is inexpedient also to have any person interested in the institution like the petitioner & the lessee of the lands & a history has a trick of repeating itself. Further what locus standi the petitioner has is also not clear. Except the bare statement made by him that he is the "rhela" of the previous lessee & petitioner whose management has been resumed owing to it having been unsatisfactory. I do not think any useful purpose will be served by hearing the petitioner personally. This I have no objection to do.

28.5.21

Dft. ord. submitted as directed

31.5.21

31/5/21

Note—Contn. sheet.

R. S. III-21

General and Revenue Secretariat.

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Serial No.

Fair Register Nob

8/6
1.6.24

First Member) 1/6/24

6412-36
2.6.1921.

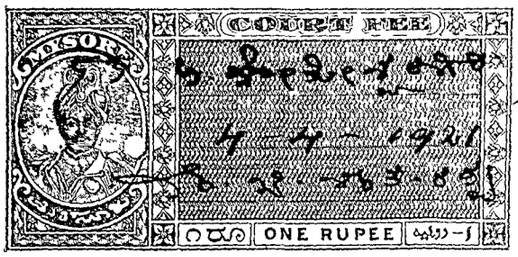
Draft approved

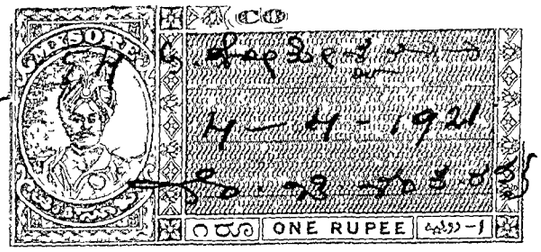
Rec
3.6.24

2/6/24

2 To, Someswara Giri Gosai
Ganjam. Serampatam
No. 4475 A 14.6.1921
States that his review of the G.O.
already passed is pending G. etc

NOTE—Contn. sheet.






SYJS. 186.
8.4.21

Recd by Regd Post
8.4.21.

To The Amildar Srey
with

Before the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore--

(Muzrai Department)

The humble petition of Someswaragiri Gosaii, residing in Ganjam.
Fee

Sreerangapatam Taluk.

He Prays for the following, among other reasons, the temple of Sri Kasi Visweswara Swami and its inam lands may be handed over to his management.

This matter has been worked out in the Amildar's level 8.4.21

1. The petitioner comes from the line of Gosaii ascetics and is a chela or diciple of the late Venkatagiri Gosaii.

A.V. 11/4/21

The temple of Sri Kasi Visweswara Swami was originally constructed on the banks of the Cauvery at Ganjam, Sreerangapatam Taluk, by Udaya-- Bharati Gosai and "Panchayatana" consecrated therein at his own cost, and, on his request; His Highness the late Maharaja granted inam lands, in 1829, measuring 24 acres 34 guntas and assessed at ₹ 193/- in Kirangur village, Sreerangapatam Taluk, both for puja and other services and for keeping it in good order. The management continued in the hands of the founder, Udaya Bharati Gosai and his chelas till about 1875, when, as the records will show, Lakshmana Bharati Gosaii ran heavily into debts and renovated the temple building which had fallen down as the result of neglect for over half-a-century by previous managers and kept up the usual services therein during the then prevailing famine when the lands were lying fallow and the yield was practically nothing. Lakshmana Bharati Gosaii having died in October 1878, his chela, Dhanaraj Bharati Gosaii sought the aid of the petitioner's guru, Venkatagiri Gosaii, to get himself freed from the clutches of Lakshmana Bharati Gosaii's creditors, Ramaswamy Iyengar and Jagannathachari, and the latter advanced on registered deeds, heavy amounts from time to time to the formerDhanaraj Bharati Gosaii as the loan had been contracted solely for the institution, as a result of which, my guru was given a general power with authority to manage the institution and its lands. Owing

to--

to disputes between lessees and the manager etc., the matter was involved in civil litigation, and on complaints of some mischievously inclined persons, Government stepped in and assumed the management of lands in 1897. On petitions from the petitioner's guru claiming the amounts advanced by him, Government orders No. 1106-7 dated 26 10-11-1910 and No. 1009/18-11 dated 24-8-1918 (copies enclosed), were passed admiting a very small portion of his claim.

2. As regards the temple, the petitioner submits that both Gosaiis (Dhanaraj Bharati and Venkatagiri) were Brahmacharies, with common interest in the well being of the temple. Dhanaraj Bharati Gosaii did not choose, unlike his guru, his chela, as practically intended Venkatagiri Gosaii and his chelas to perpetuate these charities originally founded by another Gosaii. Venkatagiri Gosaii managed the temple till almost his death and from Government order of 1910, it will be seen that though in 1897, the inam lands were taken possession of by Government, he has kept up worship for a number of years at his cost. The petitioner, Someswaragiri Gosaii, respectfully prays that the temple management may be handed over to with all due precautions which Government may stipulate. He binds himself to maintain regular accounts under the Muzrai Regulations, will see that worship is conducted as fixed by Government and is even ready to offer his private property as security in due fulfilment thereof. He is anxious to continue in the management of this institution, with which his family of ascetics is closely connected. He does not want to make any profit out of the institution and as a Brahmachari Sanyasi, with no family environments, will be glad to supplement the temple income and keep up worship in a grand scale.

3. As regards the lands, the petitioner submits that his guru claimed payments of Rs. 22, 890/- and odd consisting of five items noted in detail in G. O. of 1910. The Government summarily rejected the major portion of his claim viz. first three items for Rs. 19,810/- on the grounds that "these referred to transactions with which Government had nothing to do and that the petitioner can have neither legal nor--

nor a moral claim for reimbursement" and have allowed a small portion of the amounts claimed in the other items. The petitioner begs to submits that Registered deeds and Chief Court judgements bear out the fact that Rs 19,619/- were duly paid to Dhanaraj Bharati and there is ample evidence in the records to show that Dhanaraj Bharati and his guru utilized these amounts for purposes of the institution, for which these lands were granted. The Government, having assumed the management of the estate, the petitioner begs to know if this amount is not a legitimate charge on the inam lands. A large sum of money has been paid by my guru out of ignorance and under the Chief Commissioner's notification of 1877, the petitioner submits that Government will have to reimburse his losses. As regards the cost of maintaining the temple, the petitioner once again submits an expenditure of Rs 250/- and even more was incurred, and that additional amounts are still due to him. He prays that in consideration of the heavy losses sustained. the lands may be leased out to him on any reasonable gutta which the Government may consider just. He urges that a promise was made to him in Government Order of 1915 and nothing has been done till now.

4. He respectfully prays that before orders are passed, he may be heard with a view to enable him to produce the several documents and also to represent all the facts of his case.

Bangalore,
April 5th 21.

Your most obedient and humble servant,

ಶೋಭೇಶ್ವರ ಹಳೀರಪ್ಪ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳು ಸ್ವಾಮೀಜಿ

from
Somaswara gosayi
S/o Tobacco Krishnappa
Sons Mallajappa
Seemesepattu
Chengama

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

General and Revenue Secretariat.

No. 1009 Dated Bangalore, 24th September 1913.
Mun. J. 18-11-7.

E n d o r s e m e n t granted to Venkatagiri Gosai, residing in Bharatipura, Krishnarajpet Taluk, through his Advocate Mr.C.B.Seshagiri Rao, with reference to his review petition No. 40 dated 7th July 1911 praying for a reconsideration of Government order No.1196-7 dated 10th March 1910 relating to his claims in connection with the Sri Kasivisweswaraswamy temple at Gosai ghat, Ganjam in the Seringapatam Taluk.

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The petitioner prays that the above order should be modified on the grounds:—

that the amount of Rs.655 set off against his claim under para 9 had actually been recovered from his security Jogendra giri Gosai; that the rents for the three years for which payment for expenses was not allowed under para 7, had actually been recovered by Government from the lessees; and that an allowance of Rs.250/- a year should have been made for expenses incurred by him.

The Government think that none of these contentions is tenable. In the first place only Rs.255 was recovered from Jogendra Gosai towards the rent of ~~Rs.1000/~~ Ps.1000/- due from the petitioner who had thus to account to Government for Rs.745/-. Secondly it is due mainly to the obstructive attitude of the petitioner that the Government have not been able to recover in full the rents due from the lessees Bette Gowda and Hanume Gowda for these years and there are reasons to believe that the petitioner himself had recovered from these persons various sums as rents of the endowment lands. The amount was fixed on the admission of the petitioner himself dated 1st October 1896 that approximately Rs.200 was being spent by him. No fresh reason has been assigned why this should be reconsidered.

The question of granting the lease of the lands to the petitioner will have to be considered on its merits on the termination of the present lease. The review petition is accordingly rejected.

By order,

for Secretary to Govt

M.L.

Proceedings of the Govt. of H H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read :— Government Order No 920 — 1
Inwz 7 30-96
dated 8th February 1897, directing the Resumption of the entire management of the temple of Sri Kasi Visweswaraswami and of its endowments in the Seringapatam Taluk.

Letter No. 90 dated 5th September 1906, from the Deputy Commissioner Mysore District, submitting for orders petition of Venkatajiri Gosayi praying that he may be put in possession of the Inam lands of the above temple till the amount due to him is recouped.

Petition Regd No D 502 dated 31st December 1906, from Venkatajiri Gosayi specifying in detail the nature of his claim and producing the documents upon which it is based.

Letter No. 139 dated 24 September 1909 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District — reporting on the above.

Order thereon No. 1196 — 7
Inwz 7 14 — 06
Dated Bangalore 10th November 1910.

The temple of Sri Kasiviswera Gosai in Ganjam in the Srirangapatam Taluk, is a muzrai Institution endowed with Inam lands measuring 24 acres 34 guntas and assessed at Rs 193/- in Kirangur village. The affairs of the Institution were being managed by a line of Gosayi ascetics, the last of whom one Dhanaraj Bharati

borrowed money from the petitioner Venkatagiri Gosayi and appointed him as his agent for the management of his temple and its endowments

2. The Deputy Commissioner having reported to Govt. that the affairs of the temple were in a very unsatisfactory state, Government in their order dated above directed the assumption of the management of the temple and its Inam lands and the Deputy Commissioner was requested to take charge of the lands forthwith and to place them under the management of the Taluk Amildar. Venkatagiri Gosayi's petition for review of this order was rejected on 21st August 1897

3. On receipt of this Govt. order, the Amildar of the Srirangapatam Taluk assumed the management of the ~~(temple which even now continues with the petitioner)~~ lands in April 1897 and obtained a kuttchalika from Venkatagiri Gosayi in which he agreed to make over the produce of the Inam lands for 1896-97. No steps were taken to assume the management of the temple which even now continues with the petitioner.

4. Venkatagiri Gosayi now requests that either he may be put in possession of the Inam lands of the temple till the recompense of the money due to him or he may be paid a sum of Rs 22890-8-2 in full satisfaction of his claims.

5 Venkatagiri Gosayi's request to be put in possession of the lands cannot be entertained.

6. His claim for Rupees 22890-8-2 is made up of the following five items: —

1. Rs 7482-11-5 under a decree obtained Dhanaraj Bharati in suit No. 15 of 1892 in the Subjudge's court at Mysore.

2 Rs 7137-12-9 under a decree obtained against the said Dhanaraj Bharati in No 61 of 1892 in the same court.

3 Rs 5000/- amount paid to one K Iyengar (who was for some time lessee of the lands under Dhanaraj Bharti) under Chief Courts Decree.

4. Rs 3120/- Cost of maintaining the temple for 12 years from 1897 at Rs 260/- a year

5. Rs 150/- Govt. dues paid for 12 years from 1896-7 to 1900-1

Total Rs 22890-8-2.

7. The first three items refer to transactions with which Government had nothing to do and to a period during which no part of the proceeds of the property came into the hands of Government. The petitioner can have neither a legal nor a moral claims against Govt for reimbursement.

Items 4 and 5 relate to expenses actually incurred during the period when Government got the proceeds of the Inam lands. As from the records it is found that the rent due to Government from the lessees for 3 years has not been recovered, chiefly on account of the attachment of the crops by the petitioner, Government cannot pay the charges for maintaining the temple in these years. At the same time they do not hold the petitioner liable for the rent thus unrecovered.

8. As regards the amount due for annual maintainance, Govt. observe that while the petitioner now claims Rs 260 a year and has furnished details for Rs 291-10-8, he in 1896 admitted before the Assistant Commissioner French Rocks Sub Division that the annual expenditure was Rs 200/- more or less and wanted a scale of expenditure not exceeding Rs 260/— to be fixed. In these circumstances Govt. can only sanction Rs 200/- for annual maintainance.

9. Against the sum of Rs 1950/- thus due to petitioner a sum of Rs 655/- still due by him under his Muttchalika towards the rent of 1896-97 has to be set off. Government on the whole are therefore pleased to sanction the payment of a sum of Rs 1295 to petitioner out of the amount of the credit of the institution. The Deputy Commissioner, Kupwara District is requested to submit a bill for the amount to Govt. Govt. note with displeasure that the order of 1897 has not been fully given effect to in as much as the management of the temple has not been assumed by the Deputy Commissioner. He is requested to assume the management aforesaid and submit at an early date a suitable scale of expenditure for the sanction of Government. There can be no objection to enlist if necessary the help of Venkatagiri Gosayi after taking proper precautions to prevent

his misusing the income to recoup himself for his real or fancied past losses.

(Sd) A. Subramanya Iyer
for Secretary to Govt.
~~Commercial & Revenue~~
Department.

To.
The Deputy Commissioner Anjaneyapet
— Comptroller, Anjaneyapet

Copy applied for by Mr. Narasinga Rao, advocate
No. of words 1184
Copying fee 1-8-0
Stamp 0-4-0
Postage 0-0-9
Total 1-12-9
Ready 30-11-10.

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

*Diary No. of letter replied to* 2129

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

*, the* 191 .

Date of issue 14.6.21

Signed by Mr. Am. Iyer

Section

File No. 560 / 1920.

Serial No. 2

No. 4675

To

Endorsement granted to Someswaragiri Gosain, Ganjam, Seringapatam Taluk, with ref. to his petition regd. no. 2129 dy 8-4-21 praying that on a reconsideration of the previous orders, the temple of Sri Kasi Viswesvara Swami and its vivan land may be placed under his management

no. 1196-7 Mung. 14-06 dy 10-11-1910

1009 Mung. 18-11 dy 24-9-1913

Recd 5 PM

over.

The petr is informed that the orders sought to be reviewed are final and that the management of the temple and its endowments cannot be made over to him.

Pet
3.6.24

By order,

Asst
Dr

Asst. Registrar.

3/6/24

*List of enclosures.*

*Copied by*

*Examined by*